

ZELENIN, N.I.; CHERNYSHEVA, K.B.; ANTROPYANSKAYA, Ye.A.; PYSHKINA, N.I.

Developing methods of cold fractionation of shale tar.
Report No.1. Khim. i tekhn. gor. slan. i prod. ikh perer.
no.8:195-209 '60. (MIRA 15:2)

(Distillation, Fractional)
(Oil shales)

ZELENIN, N.I.; PREYS, M.O.; PROFILOV, Ye.Ye.; ~~CHERNYSHEVA, K.B.~~;
YEFIMOV, V.A.; TSIPEROVICH, M.V.; ZEVTUSHENKO, V.Ya.

Using methanol extract from the middle cut of shale tar in
the flotation of coal. Khim. i tekhn. gor. slan. i prod.
ikh perer. no.8:102-116 '60 (MIRA 15:2)

(Methanol)

(Coal)

(Flotation)

ZELENIN, N.I.; CHERNYSHEVA, K.B.; SMIRNOV, V.I.; ANTROPYANSKAYA, Ye.A.

Developing methods of cold fractionation of shale tar. Report
No.2. Investigation of heavy oil. Khim. i tekhn. gor. slan. i
prod. ikh perer. no.9:172-183 '60. (MIRA 15:6)
(Distillation, Fractional) (Oil shales)

ZELENIN, N.I.; CHERNYSHEVA, K.B.; PYSHKINA, N.I.; ANTROPYANSKAYA, Ye.A.

Developing methods of cold fractionation of shale tar. Report
No.3. Separation of phenols from light oil. Khiz. i tekhn. gor.
slan. i prod. ikh perer. no.9:184-193 '60. (MIRA 15:6)
(Distillation, Fractional) (Oil shales) (Phenols)

IVANOV, B.I.; CHERNYSHEVA, K.B.; TSION, L.R.; MARSHUYEVA, A.V.

Methods of purification of waste waters from the production of
foamed polystyrene and styrene copolymer with acrylonitrile.
Trudy VNIIT no.10:217-227 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Styrene compound polymers)(Acrylonitrile)
(Sewage—Purification)

ZELENIN, N.I.; SHALTYKO, G.Ye.; CHERNYSHEVA, K.B.; TATARKINA, G.V.; FAYNBERG, V.
S.; YANKOVSKAYA, T.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: SOKOLOVA, Z.N.; KULESHOVA,
A.A.; KRESTENKO, M.N.; BOBROV, V.V.; PIMENOVA, F.G.

Developing methods for the cold fractionation of shale tar. Part 5.
Using light tar as wood impregnating oil. Khim. i tekhn.gor.sl. i
prod. ikh perer. no.12:278-284 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Leningradskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskii institut i Leningradskiy in-
stitut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.

ZELENIN, N.I.; CHERNYSHEVA, K.B.; TATARKINA, G.V.; FAYNBERG, V.S.;
YANKOVSKAYA, I.A.

Developing the method of cold fractionation of shale tar.
Report No.4: Cold fractionation as a method for tar
preparation. Khim. i tekhn. gor. slan. i prod. ikh perer
no.13:312-318 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

CHERNYSHEVA, K.B.; YANKOVSKAYA, T.A.; KLOSOVSKAYA, N.V.; TRIPOL'SKAYA, T.A.

Separation of phenols from shale tar by the method of compatible
extraction. Khim. i tekhn. gor. slan. i prod. ikh perer no.13:
319-324 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

ZELENIN, N.I.; RUDKOVSKIY, D.M.; CHERNYSHEVA, K.B.; NATAROV, V.F.;
TATARKINA, G.V.

Prospects for the oxosynthesis process based on shale olefins.
Khim. i tekhn. gor. slan. i prod. ikh perer no.13:325-332 '64.
(MIRA 18:9)

~~CHERNYSHEVA, E.M.~~ FINKEL', E.M.

Affections of the nervous system in A₂ influenza. Vrach.delo
no.5:457-459 My '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (sav. - prof. A.S. Pentsik) Rishskogo
meditsinskogo instituta i pervaya Rishskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)
(INFLUENZA)

CHERNYSHEVA, K.N. (Moskva, Aptekarskiy per., d.3, kv.35)

Vascular innervation of the porta hepatis. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr.
36 no.4:78 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Kafedra anatomii cheloveka (zav. - prof. G. F. Ivanov [deceased])
1-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(LIVER, blood supply,

innervation of veins & arteries of porta hepatis (Rus))

CHERNYSHEVA, K.N.

Innervation of the posterior arcus palatinus in man and in some animals. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 40 no.3:37-38 Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra anatomii i fiziologii farmakologicheskogo fakul'teta (zav. - prof. I.P.Chukichev) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. M.S.Gracheva).

(PALATE—INNERVATION)

CHERNYSHEVA, L., inzhener

Determining the sugar content in liquid hematogen with the
aid of an "RL" refractometer. Mias. ind. SSSR 26 no.3:52 '55.
(MIRA 8:9)

1. Omskiy myasokombinat
(Refractometry)

CHERNYSHEVA, L.

Determining the sausage moisture by a rapid method, using
Chizhova's apparatus. Mas.ind.SSSR 31 no.2:46 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Omskiy myasokombinat.
(Sausage)

KUDRIN, V.S.; KUDRINA, M.A.; SHURIGA, T.N.; GINZBURG, A.I., glavnyy red.;
APEL'TSIN, F.R., zamestitel' glavnogo redaktora; CHERNYSHEVA,
L.V., red.; IEUS, A.A., red.; GREKULOVA, L.A., red.;
GRIGOR'YEV, V.M., red.; ZABOLOTNAYA, N.P., red.; MATIAS, V.V.,
red.; POKALOV, V.T., red.; RODIONOV, G.G., red.; STEPANOV, I.S.,
red.; CHERNOZHITOV, Yu.I., red.; SIMANENKOV, I.V., red.

[Rare-metal metasomatic formations associated with subalkaline
granitoids.] Redkometal'nye metasomaticheskie obrazovaniya,
svyazannye s subshchelochnymi granitoidami. Moskva, Nedra,
1965. 145 p. (Geologiya mestorozhdenii redkikh elementov,
no.25) (MIRA 18:8)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological). T
 Blood. Blood Transfusion and Blood Substitutes.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 1731⁴

Author : Nusinova, A.B., Chernysheva, L.F.

Inst : -

Title : Blood Regeneration in Donors After Two-Time Bloodletting
 with Intervals of 2-3 Days.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Sovrem. probl. gematoz. i perelivaniya krovi, Vyp.
 33, M. m Medgiz, 1958, 154-156

Abstract : Blood regeneration after the taking of 450 ml. of blood
 (two times 225 ml. each at an interval of 2-3 days) was
 studied in 90 donors (D) in the 25-50 age group (10 first
 time, 29 with experience of 1-3 years, 28 - 4-5 years,
 19-6-10 years and 4- over 10 years. In 52 D, the restora-
 tion of Hb and amount of erythrocytes (E) took place by
 the 21-25th day; the leucogram and amount of reticulocy-
 tes and thrombocytes did not change. In 32 D, regeneration

Card 1/2

KUDRIN, A.N.; CHERNYSHEVA, L.F.

Detection and determination of the biologic effect of galenic preparations with neurotropic activity. Apt. delo 13 no.2:42-48 Mr-Apr
'64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Farmatsevticheskiy fakul'tet I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im. I.M. Sechenova.

CHERNYSHEVA, L. I., Doc Med Sci (diss) — "The reticular-fibrous structure of the human uterus (outside pregnancy, during pregnancy, and during birth)". Leningrad, 1958. 20 pp (First Leningrad Med Inst im Acad I. P. Pavlov), 250 copies (KL, No 11, 1960, 137)

CHERNYSHEVA, L.I., doktor med. nauk; ARBUZOVA, A.D.

Pathomorphological changes in the adrenal glands during compound treatment of leukemia in children using steroid hormones (cortisone and prednisone) and ACTH. *Pediatrics* 41 no.10:38-43 O '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz pediatricheskogo otdela (rukovoditel' - dotsent R.Ye. Leyenson) Sverdlovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany materinstva i mladenchestva (dir. - kand. med. nauk R.A. Malysheva).

TITOVA, O.V.; BYNOV, F.A.; CHERNYSHEVA, L.M.

Effect of desiccants on the ripening of spring wheat in the
cis-Ural area. Uch. zap. Perm. gos. un. 13 no.1:43-46 '60.
(MIRA 14:11)

(~~Perm~~ Province—Wheat—Harvesting)
(Drying agents)

POGORELOV, V.N.; CHERNYSHEVA, L.M.

Study of the therapeutic action of monomycin on white mice
infected with Mycobacterium leprae murium. Antibiotiki 7
no.9:810-813 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po izucheniy lepry.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (MYCOBACTERIUM)

CHERNYSHEVA, L. N.

URBANYUK, K.G., dots.; CHERNYSHEVA, L.N. (Simferopol')

Functional state of the liver in various stages of Botkin's diseases.
Vrach.delo no.12:1319-1321 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Kafedra gosital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. P.A.Tepper) Krymskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(LIVER) (HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : Pharmacology and Toxicology: Cholinergics V
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1 1959, No. 4491
 AUTHOR : Urbanyuk, K. G.; Chernysheva, L. N.
 INST. : Crimean Medical Institute
 TITLE : Treatment of Bronchial Asthma with Tropicaine
 /Tropine Ester of Diphenylacetic Acid Hydrochloride/
 ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Krymsk. med. in-ta, 1957, 18, 278-280
 ABSTRACT : Patients affected with bronchial asthma (15), with a duration of disease of not less than two years, were treated with tropacine in a dose of 6 mg thrice daily during the first three days, with a subsequent increase of the dosage to 12.5 mg for a period of one month. The preparation is effective when combined with other methods of treatment. Side effects (dryness of the mouth, nausea, vomiting) were observed in one patient.
 CARD: 1/1

KLIMOV, Yu.M.; CHIKIN, V.V.; ANISIMOV, N.I.; BARSKOV, I.M.; VINOGRADOV, Yu.V.; GAVRILOV, A.N.; GAUKHMAN, L.A.; GOLOV, A.P.; GOL'DMAN, L.S.; GRESHENNIKOV, G.I.; YEFIMOV, A.N.; ZALUTSKIY, M.S.; ZAYTSEVA, A.V.; OIYRYSH, A.I.; KANDARITSKIY, V.S.; KAPRANOV, I.A.; KOVALEV, N.I.; KOVALEVSKIY, K.A.; KOLOSOV, A.F.; KRIVOV, A.S.; KRYLOV, R.M.; LEVITAS, A.G.; MALYGIN, M.A.; MORALEVICH, Yu.A.; MOTYLEV, A.S.; NESTEROV, M.V.; NIKOL'SKIY, A.V.; ORLOV, G.M.; ORLOV, Ya.L.; PARENSKIY, V.M.; POLYAKOV, A.S.; RUBIN, V.I.; SVANIDZE, K.N.; STRIGIN, I.A.; TAKOYEV, K.F.; TRUBNIKOV, S.V.; CHERNYSHEVA, L.N.; CHESNOKOV, N.Ye.; SHAMBERG, V.M.; STRUMILIN, S.G., akademik, red.; ANTOSHENKOVA, L., red.; MIKHELYAN, E., red.; MUKHIN, Yu., tekhn.red.

[Dictionary of the seven-year plan from A to Z] Slovar' semiletki ot A do IA. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1960. 397 p.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Russia--Economic policy)

GOLIK, N.I., prof.; CHERNYSHEVA, L.N.; TARASOVA, M.M.; SAMSONOVA, Z.V.;
KOTENEVA, V.M.; MOGIL'NAYA, V.Z.

Analysis of clinical and pathomorphological materials on multiple
sclerosis from 1946 to 1957. Sbor. trud. Kursk. gos. med. inst.
no.13:258-262 '58. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kliniki nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. N.I.Golik) Kurskogo
gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS)

TEPPER, P.A., prof.; CHERNYSHEVA, L.N.

Blood coagulation in retention jaundice. Terap.arkh. no.6:
21-28 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz gospiatal'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(JAUNDICE) (BLOOD--COAGULATION)

ZAYTSEVA, T.Kh.; CHERNYSHEVA, L.N.; SHAKHNAZAROVA, M.V. (Simferopol')

Results of the clinical study of "sinkumar." Vrach.delo no.1:
119-121 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kafedra diagnostiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. B.A. Shakhnazarov) i gosital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. P.A. Tepper) Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ANTICOAGULANTS (MEDICINE) - PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

PETRZHAK, K.A.; TOLMACHEV, G.M.; USHATSKIY, V.N.; BAK, M.A.;
BLINOVA, N.I.; BUGORKOV, S.S.; MOSKAL'KOVA, E.A.; OSIPOVA,
V.V.; PETROV, Yu.G.; SOROKINA, A.V.; CHERNYSHEVA, L.P.;
SHIRYAYEVA, L.V.

[Yields of certain fragments in U^{235} , U^{238} , and Pu^{239} fission by neutrons] Vykhody nekotorykh oskolkov pri delenii U^{235} , U^{238} i Pu^{239} neitronami deleniia. Moskva, Glav. upr. po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoi energii, 1960. 14 p. (MIRA 17:2)

CHERNYSHEVA, L. P.

32985

S/641/61/000/000/013/033
B104/B102

246600

AUTHORS:

Petrzhak, K. A., Tolmachev, G. M., Ushatskiy, V. N., ~~Bak~~
M. A., Blinova, N. I., Bugorkov, S. S., Moskal'kova, E. A.,
Ushipova, V. B., Petrov, Yu. G., Sorokina, A. V.,
Chernysheva, L. P., Shiryayeva, L. B.

TITLE:

Yields of some fragments in the fission of U^{235} , U^{238} , and
 Pu^{239} by fission neutrons

SOURCE:

Krupchitskiy, P. A., ed. Neytronnaya fizika, sbornik statey.
Moscow, 1961. 217-223

TEXT: The authors determined the yield of Sr^{89} , Zr^{95} , Mo^{99} , Ag^{111} , Cd^{115} ,
and Ba^{140} in the fission of U^{235} , U^{238} , and Pu^{239} by fission neutrons. A
 U^{235} -enriched uranium plate arranged in the thermal column of a heavy-water
reactor of the AS USSR served as neutron source. 300-mg tablets and 1- μ g
targets were produced from each substance to be fissioned. The fission
events were recorded in a fission chamber during the entire irradiation
period (Fig. 1). The fission fragment yields were determined from their
Card 1/1

Yields of some fragments in ...

3255
S/641/61/000/000/013/033
B104/B102

β -activity. The absolute β -activity was measured by two standard instruments with end-window counters. These standard instruments were calibrated with preparations of the fission fragments to be studied which had been applied to a collodium film. The absolute β -activity of the standard preparations was determined either with a 4 π -counter or with an end-window counter having a window thickness of 0.005 ± 0.001 mg/cm². Six to eight measurements were made in three to four tablets (Fig. 3). The determination error of the fragment yield was between 6 and 11%. The fragment yield is found to depend on the isotope mass number. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 7 references: 3 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. The four references to English-language publications read as follows: Engalkemeir, D., Noway T., Schover D., Radiochemical Studies: The Fission Products, Book 3, div. IV, vol. 9, 1334 (1951); Radiochemical Studies: The Fission Products. Book 3, div. IV, vol. 9, Appendix B, 2003 (1951); Keller R., Steinberg E., Glendenin L., Phys. Rev., 94, 4, 969 (1954); Turkevich A., Niday J., Phys. Rev., 84, 1, 52, (1951).

Card 2/12

Chernysheva, L.V.

USSR/ Geology - Minerals

Card 1/1 Pub. 46 - 8/11

Authors : Isayenko, M. P.; Chernysheva, L. V.; and Yushko, S. A.

Title : Critique and discussion. Foreign books on structures and textures of ores

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geol. 1, 110 - 114, Jan 1956

Abstract : Critical review is presented of three American and Australian books by E. G. Bastin, G. M. Schwartz (USA) and A. B. Edwards (Australia) on the interpretation of textures and structures of mineral ores. Eight references: 5 USSR, 2 USA and 1 Australian (1928-1951).

Institution : Moscow Geol. Explor. Inst. na. Sergo Ordzhonikidze

Submitted : March 25, 1955

CHERNYSHEVA, L.V.

Bibliography on economics, geology, mineralogy, and geochemistry
of rare earth element deposits. Geol. mest. red. elem. no.3:
110-125 '59.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Bibliography--Rare earth metals)

CHERNYSHEVA, L.V.

Germanium minerals. Geol.mest.red.elem. no.5:10-34 '59.. (MIRA 14:7)
(Germanium)

CHERNYSHEVA, L.V.

High-grade germanium ore deposits. Geol.mast.red.elem. no.5:
34-35 '59. (MIRA 14:7)

(Tsumo, Southwest Africa--Germanium)
(Kipushi, Congo--Germanium)

CHERNYSHEVA, L.V.

Tsumeb deposit (Southwest Africa). Geol.mest.red.elem. no.5:35-62
!59. ; (MIRA 14:7)

(Tsumeb, Southwest Africa--Germanium)

CHERNYSHEVA, L.V.

Prince Leopold Mine (Belgian Congo). Geol.mest.red.elem. no.5:
62-74 '59. (MIRA 14:7)

(Kipushi, Congo—Germanium)

L 42458-65 EED-2/EWT(d)/EWP(1) Pg-4/Pk-4/Pq-4 IJP(c) GG/BB

ACCESSION NR: AP500663G S/0146/65/008/001/0077/0081

AUTHOR: Chernysheva, L. V.

TITLE: Two-channel data input unit for the Ural-2 computer intended for calculating correlation between empirical series

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 8, no. 1, 1965, 77-81

TOPIC TAGS: data input, digital computer, correlation

ABSTRACT: The special data input unit includes a 2-track 6.35-mm-wide 500-m-long magnetic tape, a tape-transport mechanism, a playback unit, and a control unit. The initial information coming from 2 sensors is recorded as pulses random-distributed in time. The reading speed is 19.05 cm/sec, stable within 1%. The playback unit amplifies tape signals and transforms them into a shape acceptable for the Ural-2 computer. The computer performs all operations with integers; hence, some computations are performed with a floating point, others,

Card 1/2

L 42459-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006538

with a fixed point. Empirical distribution laws, arithmetical mean, empirical dispersion, and an empirical correlation factor have been obtained on the above computer. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina
(Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 10Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Cord 2/2 CC

KHINCHIN, Aleksandr Yakovlevich; CHERNYSHEVA, L.Yu., red.; KRYUCHKOVA,
V.N., tekhn. red.

[Continued fractions] Tselye drobi. Izd.3. Moskva, Gos. izd-
vo fiziko-matem. lit-ry, 1961. 111 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Fractions, Continued)

YEFIMOV, Nikolay Vladimirovich; CHERNYSHEVA, L.Yu., red.; BRUDNO,
K.F., tekhn. red.

[Quadratic forms and matrices] Kvadratichnye formy i matritsy
Moskva, Fizmatgiz, 1962. 159 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Forms, Quadratic) (Matrices)

YEFIMOV, Nikolay Vladimirovich; CHEKNYSHEVA, L.Yu., red.; BRUDNO, K.F.,
tekhn. red.

[Brief course in analytic geometry] ~~Kratkii kurs~~ analiticheskoi
geometrii. 3ed. 6., perer. i sokrashchennoe. Moskva, Fizmat-
giz, 1962. 227 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Geometry, Analytic)

ROMANOVSKIY, Pavel Ignat'yevich; CHERNYSHEVA, L.Yu., red.; BRUDNO,
K.F., tekhn.red.

[Concise general course on mathematical analysis] Obshchii
kurs matematicheskogo analiza v szhatom izlozhenii. Moskva,
Fizmatgiz, 1962. 331 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Mathematical analysis)

37
ARKHIMED [Archimedes]; VESELOVSKIY, I.N. [translator]; ROZENFEL'D,
B.A. [translator]; VYGODSKIY, M.Ya., retsenzent; ZUBOV, V.P.,
retsenzent; CHERNYSHEVA, L.Yu., red.; KOLESNIKOVA, A.P.,
tekhn. red.; MURASHEVA, N.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Works] Sochinenia. Vstup. stat'ia i kommentarii I.N. Veselov-
skogo. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem. lit-ry, 1962. 639 p.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Archimedes)

2

CHERNYSHEVA, M. A.

Real structure of Salsotte salt. M. V. Kiselev, N. A. Chernysheva, and A. A. Nesterberg. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 45, 227-30 (1948).—In an investigation of the elastic properties of Salsotte salt a great anisotropy of the elastic modulus was observed, and the crystals behaved as if they were subdivided in their interior by discontinuous surfaces. Indeed, examination under the polarizing microscope made it evident that the crystals are polygraphitic twins in the plane (bc). The thickness of these twin layers was measured between 1.5 and 180 μ ; their length may be from 50 μ to 1.5 mm. There may be rather wide variations in the manner in which the twin lamellae adjoin one another. They show an extinction angle of 1.5° . By a slight pressure with a needle on the thin section they disappear but reappear after release of the pressure. By heating above 24° (upper Curie point) the twin lamella structure disappears totally, the whole section is a monocrystal. Cooling under 24° restores the structure as before. The twin axis may be b or c. The monoclinic symmetry agrees with the x-ray structure data by Ushakov and Woodward (C.A.B. 20, 2222), but beyond the Curie point orthorhombic symmetry is established. The complicated twin structure of the monocrystal salt may be the reason for the scattering of the numerical data on the elastic modulus found in the literature. Also the piezoelectric properties of Salsotte salt are evidently in near correlation with the twin structure (cf. W. G. Cady, *Piezoelectricity*, 1946). W. E.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLAMPEATION

FROM DIVISION

195500 MAY 09V 00K

COLLECTION

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

CA CHERNYSHEVA, M.A.

2

Mechanical twinning in crystals of *Belgonite* salt. M. A. Chernysheva. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 70, 267-8 (1957).—In polarized light, the twinning of the low-symmetrical modification that is stable below the Curie point is easily observed; there is an evident relation of the crystallographic axis in both modifications: the *c* axis of the orthorhombic and of the monoclinic phase are identical, but *a* (orthorhomb.) = *b* (monoclin.), *a* (monoclin.) includes an angle of only 2.3° with *b* (orthorhomb.) (cf. Jaffe, *C.A.* 31, 2061⁹). The axis *b* (monoclin.) is perpendicular. The polymorphic inversion does not bring about a decay of the crystals, and no isothermal deformation. Identical twin orientations are given by a rotation by 180° with either the *c*-axis, or the normal to (010) as rotation axis, the products are identical. These conditions are very similar to the Dauphiné twins of quartz brought about by the $\alpha \rightleftharpoons \beta$ inversion. Changes of the twinning under the effects of external pressure (piezoptical effects) were studied in polarized light, using a glass sphere as pressing body, through which the twins were observed. The samples were immersed in glycerol, the temp. was 20 to 22°. If the applied pressure is low, the change of the lamellae is of the elastic type, and reversible. The phenomenon is similar to pressure-twin

formation in calcite, NaNO_3 , or $\text{BaCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$. If, however, the pressure is above a threshold value, the changes persist, and cracks are produced. These cracks may grow rather slowly, and one observes how the new-formed mechanical twin is instantaneously stopping in its growth at the end of the crack (at a temp. about 2° below the Curie point). If the surface of the crystal was wetted with H_2O , or a mixt. of H_2O and glycerol, the mech. twin formation is considerably enhanced.

W. Kittel

CHEERNYSHEVA, H. A.

USSR

1972. The influence of zonal and sectorial structure on the distribution of ions (anions) in Rochelle salt. M. A. Chernysheva. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 91, No. 1, 87-88 (1953) in Russian.

It is shown experimentally that the distribution of ions in a crystal is conditioned by the zonal and sectorial structure of the crystal. It is very probable that the twinning of Rochelle salt is a secondary phenomenon arising on polymorphic transformation as a result of the relief of internal strains, conditioned both by the transition from orthorhombic to monoclinic symmetry and also by non-uniformity of structure connected with the growth of the crystal.

A. L. MACKAY

BB
ju

CHERNYSHEVA, M. A.

Chernysheva, M. A. -- "Twining Phenomena in Rochelle (Seignette) Salt."
Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Crystallography, Moscow, 1955. (Dissertations for
Degree of Doctor of Physicomathematical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 23, Moscow, PP. 87-104.

CHERNYSHEVA, M. A.

INDENBOM, V.L.; CHERNYSHEVA, M.A.

Edge dislocation loop in Rochelle salt crystals. Dokl. AN
SSSR 111 no.3:596-598 N '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Institut kristallografii Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom A.V. Shubnikovym.
(Potassium sodium tartrate) (Dislocation in crystals)

CHERNYSHEVA, M.A.

70-4-13/16

AUTHORS: Indenbom, V.L. and Chernysheva, M.A.

TITLE: The Significance of the Optical Investigation of the Domains of Rochelle Salt for the Theory of Ferroelectricity.
(Znachenie opticheskogo issledovaniya domenov segnetovoy soli dlya teorii segnetoelektrichestva).

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1957, Vol.2, Nr 4, pp.526-535 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The birefringence of Rochelle salt allows the domain structure to be observed directly because adjacent domains (with different polarisation directions) have different extinction directions when viewed with a polarising microscope. Changes in the domain structure with temperature or field can thus be followed. A quantitative measurement of the rotation of the extinction direction from the symmetrical position serves as a parameter of the "monoclinicity" of the crystal or the departure from the orthorhombic pseudosymmetry. This parameter can be used in thermodynamic calculations in the theory of ferroelectricity. The thermodynamic potential is expanded about the Curie temperature $T = 0$ as a series in η^2 where η is the parameter of asymmetry. The coefficients of the series can be derived from C_p and the variations of η with T . As a measure of η either the polarisation P_x

Card 1/2

AUTHOR: Chernysheva, M.A.

TITLE: Some Domain Structure Details of Seignette's Salt Crystals (By visual Observations) (Nekotoryye detali domennogo stroeniya kristallov segnetovoy soli (po opticheskim nablyudeniyam)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Vol. XXI, #2, pp 289-292 1957, USSR, *Seriya fizicheskaya*

ABSTRACT: The optical method makes it possible to directly observe the domain structure of Seignette's salt crystals and investigate changes occurring under the effect of external mechanical or elec fields.

The transition from the rhombic crystal to the monoclinic one is accompanied by a spontaneous displacement deformation and origination of domains (twinning). The displacement deformation causes the turn of the optical indicatrix about an axis coinciding with the axis "a".

Card 1/4

TITLE:

Some Domain Structure Details of Seignette's Salt Crystals (By visual Observations) (Nekotorye detali domennogo stroeniya kristallov segnetovoy soli (po opticheskim nablyudeniyam))

The domain structure of Seignette's salt crystals is observed distinctly only in X-sections. Fig. 1 shows domains as stripes and/or wedges elongated either along the axis "c" (c-domains) or axis "b" (b-domains). In general, domains are not flat-parallel plates but layers of variable thickness, whose boundaries are appx parallel to planes b and c. The tapering of domains occurs along all three axes.

The optical method allows to draw an important conclusion as to the change of the domain structure of Seignette's salt crystals in the interval of temperatures between the Curie points.

With temperature change, the degree of monoclinicity of Seignette's salt crystals is continuously varying and attains maximum at middle temperatures between the Curie points (apprx $+3^{\circ}\text{C}$).

Card 2/4

TITLE: Some Domain Structure Details of Seignette's Salt Crystals (By visual observations) (Nekotoryye detali domennogo stroeniya kristallov segnetovoy soli (po opticheskim nablyudeniyam)

Such a picture was actually obtained in experiments.

The optical method can also be applied for the analysis of various temporal processes connected with re-building of the domain structure of Seignette's salt crystals.

The article includes 8 figures. The bibliography lists 11 references, 7 of which are Slavic (Russian).

INSTITUTION: Institute of Crystallography of the USSR Academy of Sciences

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: No date

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress

Card 4/4

56-4-9/52

CHERNYSHEVA, M. A.

AUTHOR
TITLE

PERIODICAL
ABSTRACT

INDENBOM, V. I., CHERNYSHEVA, M. A.

Construction of the Thermodynamic Potential of a Seignette Salt From the Results of the Optical Investigation of the Domains. (Portroyeniye termodinamicheskogo potentsiala segnetovoy soli po rezultatom opticheskogo issledovaniya domenov - Russian) Zhurnal Eksperim. i Teoret. Fiziki, 1957, Vol 32, Nr 4, pp 697-701 (U.S.S.R.)

The paper under review determines from the experimental temperature dependence of the monoclinic parameter η and from the heat capacity c_p the thermodynamic potential of the Seignette salt with an accuracy up to the terms of the order of magnitude η^4 . In the paper under review, its authors do not use certain simplifying presuppositions and simply set $\Phi = \Phi(T, \eta^2)$. In this context, Φ denotes the thermodynamic potential, and T stands for the temperature. The temperature dependence of the parameter of asymmetry is determined from the conditions $\partial\Phi/\partial\eta = 0$, $\partial^2\Phi/\partial\eta^2 = 0$, yielding two solutions: $\eta = 0$ at $(\partial\Phi/\partial\eta^2)_{\eta=0} > 0$ (outside of the Seignette-electrical interval) and $\eta = \eta_0$ within the Seignette-electrical interval. In this context, $\eta_0(T)$ satisfies the equation $(\partial\Phi/\partial\eta^2)_{\eta=\eta_0} = 0$, $(\partial^2\Phi/\partial(\eta^2)^2)_{\eta=\eta_0} > 0$. For the heat capacity the following expression is found: $c_p = -T \left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial T^2} - \left(\frac{\partial \eta^2}{\partial T} \right)^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial (\eta^2)^2} \right] \Phi$. The exact construction of the surface $\Phi = \Phi(T, \eta)$ is put aside for the time being. Then the paper under review proceeds to determine the temperature dependence of the parameter of asymmetry. In this context, the

ASSOCI
PRESENT
SUBMITT
AVAILABLE 1/2

CHERNYSHEVA, M. A.

CHERNYSHEVA, M. A.

Institute of Crystallography of the Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow.

"The Deformation of Polysynthetic Twins in Rashell Salt Crystals."

Paper submitted at

Program of the Conference on the Non-Metallic Solids of Mechanical Properties. Leningrad

May 19 - 26, 1958.

CHERNYSHEVA, M. A., R. I. GARBER and Ye. A. TSINZERLING

"Problems of Mechanic Twin Formation of Crystals."

report presented at the Conference on Investigation of Mechanical Properties of
Non-Metals, by the Intl. Society of Pure and Applied Physics and the AS USSR,
at Leningrad, 19-24 May 1958.
(Vest. Ak Nauk SSSR, 1958, no. 9, pp. 109-111)

24(2), 24(3)

AUTHORS:

Indenbom, V. L., Chernysheva, M. A.

SOV/48-22-12-15/33

TITLE:

Individual Characteristics of Domains of Seignette Salt
(Individual'nyye kharakteristiki domenov segnetovoy soli)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1958,
Vol 22, Nr 12, pp 1469-1471 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

As is known, the polarization process in piezoelectrics is very complicated. It is not only accompanied by the growth of single domains at the expense of other ones, but also by a variation in polarization of every single domain. The spontaneous polarization and deformation of Seignette salt crystals are apparently connected with the genetic history of the samples and decrease in continuous measurement. Attempts were made to carry out direct measurements of the spontaneous deformation of the Seignette salt domains. Vitovskiy showed (Ref 7) that the Seignette salt crystals have grooves in the c plane. The expected profile was actually discovered on the surface of the cleavage crystals in the c plane (Fig 2). Interferometric investigations of the cleavage plane show, as expected, that the "roofs" have a slight slope. It can be seen from figure 3 that the interference bands proceed in a

Card 1/3

Individual Characteristics of Domains of Seignette Salt SOV/48-22-12-15/33

straight line on the entire length of the domain. On exceeding the domain boundary they suddenly change direction. The quantitative elaboration of interferometric data, however, showed an unexpected result which requires further experimental investigations to be explained. It was observed that when the groove exceeds the block boundary consisting of a dislocation nucleus (or net) a number of steps originate, which assemble into macroscopic steps. As a consequence, characteristic "tree-shaped" phenomena of the cleavage steps must be formed. Examples of such tree-shaped phenomena are shown in figure 5. It can be assumed that the microstructure of the domains is dependent on individual dislocations. Since a connection between the diagrams of the domains and the arrangement of the dislocations could be determined on investigating the microstructure of the cleavage plane, such investigations can be very useful when studying any structure-sensitive properties

Card 2/3

Individual Characteristics of Domains of Seignette
Salt

SOV/48-22-12-15/33

of piezoelectrics. There are 5 figures and 10 references,
6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute
of Crystallography, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 3/3

KLASSEN-NEKLUYDOVA, M.V.; CHERNYSHEVA, M.A.; TOMILOVSKIY, G.Ye.

On the process of kink formation. Kristallografiia 5 no.4:646-649
Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut kristallografi AN SSSR.
(Cesium iodide) (Naphthalene crystals)

L 16576-65 EWT(m)/ENP(e) ESD(t)/EALM(c)/ESD(gs)/SSD/AFWL/ASD(a)-5/ASD(m)-3/
 AS(m)-2 WH S/0070/64/009/006/0931/0932
 ACCESSION NR: AP5000298

AUTHOR: Cherny*sheva, M. A.

TITLE: Reversible decoration of synthetic ruby defects

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 9, no. 6, 1964, 931-932

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic crystal, ruby, crystal lattice defect, decoration, slip formation

ABSTRACT: The author observed decoration of block boundaries and slip tracks in ruby crystals annealed in a carbon furnace. Plane parallel plates perpendicular to the optical axis, 1--5 mm thick, were made from the ruby crystals. Examination of the plates in simple transmitted light prior to annealing disclosed no inhomogeneities other than some unevenness in color. Examination between crossed polaroids showed mosaic blocks and slip tracks due to internal stresses in the crystal. Decoration was produced by annealing

Card 1/2

L 16576-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000278

the samples for 2-4 hours at 1850C in an oven with graphite heater, filled with argon. In all samples there is a characteristic divergence of the mosaic blocks towards the head of the pellet, with increasing crystal. The crystal inhomogeneities disclosed by the decoration are particularly clearly seen under dark-field conditions. The different features of the decoration are described. It is concluded that decoration in an oven with a graphite heater in an argon atmosphere can be repeated many times, with the decoration being removable in a vacuum oven with tungsten heater. This is claimed to be the first mention of a decoration process which is reversible and does not lead to "spoiling" of the decorated sample.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 24Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 07838-67 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/ENT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/GG/WH

ACC NR: AP6024671 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0070/66/011/004/0556/0661

AUTHOR: Kliya, M. O.; Chernysheva, M. A.

ORG: Institute of Crystallography AN SSSR (Institut kristallografi AN SSSR)

TITLE: Decoration of dislocations in corundum crystals

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 11, no. 4, 1966, 656-661

TOPIC TAGS: corundum, crystal dislocation, ruby, crystal impurity, annealing

ABSTRACT: The method of reversible decoration, first proposed by one of the authors (Chernysheva, Kristallografiya, v. 9, no. 6, 931, 1964) has been applied to the study of the dislocation and structure of ruby crystals, grown by the Verneuil method, and corundum crystals with Fe, V, Mn, and Ni impurities. Plates of thickness 1 -- 2 mm were cut along the base of the (0001) plane at different orientations, polished, and annealed. The decoration was observed with an oil-immersion microscope with large magnification and with various types of illumination. The results have shown that only corundum crystals with impurities become decorated, and that the character of the decoration does not depend on the type of impurity. The intensity of decoration increased not only with increasing impurity concentration,

Card 1/2

UDC: 548.4

L 07838-67

ACC NR: AP6024671

3

but also with increasing heat treatment. The dislocations were shown to move in the basal plane as a result of annealing, and the dislocations were shown to be produced by mechanical stresses. The results have displayed the dislocation structure of the crystal in the prismatic glide bands, the distribution of dislocations in the regions of splitting of block boundaries, of crossing of the block boundaries by tracks of prismatic gliding, and tracks of prismatic gliding of different systems over one another. Large variety of decoration pictures were observed at the block boundaries. The presence of prismatic dislocation loops was disclosed. The dislocation lines form usually irregular grids located predominantly in planes parallel to the basal plane. Prismatic dislocation loops decorated with larger particles are observed in the basal plane. In the prismatic glide planes, closely lying dislocation lines, elongated along the $\langle 10\bar{1}0 \rangle$ direction were observed. Regions with few dislocations were observed near the block boundaries. It is emphasized that the displacement of the dislocations could be observed during the decoration process. The authors thank M. V. Klasson-Noklyudova, V. L. Indenbom, and A. A. Chernov for a discussion and interest in the work. Orig. art. has: 10 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 08Oct65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 010

Card 2/2 bo

SEREBRYAKOV, I.G.; CHERNYSHEVA, M.B.

Morphogenesis of dwarf-type bilberries, cranberries, and certain swamp
Ericaceae. Biol. MOIP. Otd. biol. 60 no.2:65-77 Mr-Apr '55. (MIRA 8:7)
(Berries)

CHEERNYSHEVA, M. D.

Pashkov, P. O. and Chernysheva, M. D. "Resistance to plastic deformation (of a metal when hardness-test call is pressed into it)", Trudy Tsentr. nauch.-issled. in-ta (M-vo sudostroit. prom-sti SSSR), No. 6, 1948, p. 15-19.

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

*Trudy. Cent. Sci. Res. Inst. (Min.
Shipbuilding Ind USSR) in*

CHERNYSHEVA, M. D.

USSR/Metals

Cold Hardening

Notching

Jul 49

Influence of Cold Hardening With Tension Upon Plasticity in a Notch Under Bending Force, "P. O. Pashkov, M. D. Chernysheva, Cen Sci Res Inst, Min of Shipbldg Ind, 9 pp

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol XIX, No 7

Study showed that cold hardening with tension changes deformed state markedly at time of rupture on surface of notch. Tables give influence of preliminary cold hardening by tension on distribution

51/49T39

USSR/Metals

(Contd)

Jul 49

of true deformations on surface of notch under bending test, additiveness of deformations under cold hardening and under bending of cold-hardened specimens with notches, and strength and bending work for preliminarily cold-hardened notched specimens. Submitted 26 Jun 48.

51/49T39

CHERNYSHEVA, M. I.

USSR/Medicine - Brucellosis Diagnosis, Methods

Jun 50

"Comprehensive Method for Diagnosis of Brucellosis," Cand Vet Sci, Ye. S. Orlov,
Cand Vet Sci, M. I. Chernysheva, All-Union Inst of Experimental Vet Med, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp

"Veterinariya" No 6

Discusses problems of diagnosis and methods such as agglutination reaction, allergy test, and complement fixation reaction. Outlines system of diagnosis including basic use of allergy method on small cattle and agglutination reaction in other animals, and also a complex method for use in specific instances. Latter involves applying the agglutination reaction, complement fixation reaction, and allergy tests with brucellohydrolyzate to small cattle and swine, the first two reactions to cattle, sheep and goats, and the second to horses.

PA 161T84

CHERNYSHEVA, M. I.

166752

USSR/Medicine - Brucellosis

Sep 50

"Pigment Formation in Brucellosis Cultures,"
M. I. Chernysheva, Cand Vet Sci, All-Union Inst
of Exptl Vet Med

"Veterinariya" No 9, pp 52-54

Found brucellosis cultures acquire ability to
form pigments of various colors depending on
conditions under which they exist. Found cul-
ture of strain Brucella abortus 19 developed
ability to produce black pigment due to condi-
tions existing in the liver of a calf the strain

166752

USSR/Medicine - Brucellosis (Contd)

Sep 50

had been used to infect. This acquired ability
was passed on to future generations cultivated
under laboratory conditions. Culture which ac-
quired ability to produce pigment lost its viru-
lence. Includes table and photograph.

166752

1. CHERNYSHEVA, M. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Reticuloendothelial System

7. Study of the role of the reticuloendothelial system in immunity in brucellosis.
(First communication.) Trudy Vses. inst. eksp. vet. 19, No. 1, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

1. CHEERNYSHEVA, M. I.: ORLOV, Ye S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Bacteria, Pathogenic
7. Immunogenic properties of the attenuated strain of Br. suis 61.
Trudy Vses. inst. eksp. vet. 19. no. 1. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

CHERNYSHEVA, M. I.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
/ Apr. 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

②
✓ A-vitaminotic hepatitis of sheep. M. I. Chernysheva
(All-Union Exptl. Vet. Inst., Moscow). *Veterinariya* 59,
No. 11, 83-6 (1953).--It is shown that the cause of hepatitis
in pregnant sheep can be deficiency in vitamin A extending
over prolonged periods. It can be prevented by abundant
feeding of green fodder during the pasture periods, since
sheep can readily store the vitamin in the liver. Good sup-
ply of carotene during the winter period in the stable must
be also assured.
O. M. Kosolapoff

General Problems of Pathology. Immunity.

U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102381.

Author : Chernysheva, M. I.

Inst : All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni
V. I. Lenin.

Title : Cytologic Method of Study of the Mechanism of Im-
munity in Brucellosis.

Orig Pub: Dokl. VASKhNIL, 1957, No 9, 11-15.

Abstract: To guinea pigs vaccinated with Brucella abortus
19 (1 ml. microbial bodies), a culture of the
strain Br. abortus M (250 ml. microbial bodies) was
introduced after 5-15 days. Contact preparations
were taken from the focus of infection and the
regional lymph node of the spleen and liver. In
superinfected guinea pigs, 24 hours after vaccin-
ation, the defensive function of the reticulo-endo-

Card 1/2

USSR / General Problems of Pathology / Immunity.

U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102381.

Abstract: thelial system is weekly expressed. In infection 5-15 days after vaccination, phagocytosis and lysis of Brucella by neutrophiles and macrophages was observed. The greatest activity of the reticulo-endothelial system was noted in infection on the 15th day of vaccination. In these cases it was not possible after 1-5 days to sift out the culture from the internal organs. In revaccination after 3 months, an expressed macrophagal reaction was observed. Towards the 8th month, the intensity of immunity decreased.

Card 2/2

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Immunity.

U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102383.

Author : Chernysheva, M. I.

Inst : ~~All-Union~~ Institute of Experimental Veterinary Science.

Title : A Study of the Role of the Reticulo-Endothelial System in Immunity to Brucellosis.

Orig Pub: Tr. Vses. in-ta eksperim. veterinarii, 1957, 20, 48-53.

Abstract: The reaction of the cells of the reticulo-endothelial system was studied in mice according to the method of Pokrovskaya 1-48 hours and 5-20 days after intracutaneous introduction of a live culture of the vaccinal strain of Brucella abortus No 19 (100 mil. microbe bodies). Generalization

Card 1/2

USSR / General Problems of Pathology.. Immunity.

U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102383.

Abstract: was already observed after only 1 hour. The activation of phagocytosis in the lymph nodes (LN) and spleen took place after 24 hours. Brucella disappeared from the internal organs, being preserved only in LN in the course of 2 months. Repeated introduction of virulent culture 52 days after immunization induced active anmacrophagal reaction.

Card 2/2

Chernysheva, M. I.
CHERNYSHEVA, M.I.

Histochemical characteristics of morphological reactions in brucellosis
[with summary in English]. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 44 no. 9:109-114
S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamaleya (dir. -
prof. S.N. Muromtsev). Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR.
G.V. Vygodchikovym.
(BRUCELLOSIS, immunology,
vacc., histo-chem. reactions (Rus))

CHERNYSHEVA, M.I.

Cytological method of investigating vaccinal immunogenesis in
brucellosis. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.11:20-25 N '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(BRUCELLOSIS, immunol.

vacc. RE cytol. reactivity (Rus))

(RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM, physiol.

eff. of brucellar vacc., cytol. reactivity (Rus))

KHODZHAYEV, Sh.Kh.; CHERNYSHEVA, M.I.

**Morphological characteristics of the course of infection processes
in immune guinea pig organism following single and repeated infections.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 30 no.10:67-72 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)**

- 1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(BRUCELLOSIS immunol.)
(VACCINATION)**

VERSHILOVA, P.A., prof.; CHERNYSHEVA, M.I., kand. vet. nauk

Test of the immunity of guinea pigs inoculated with Br. abortus 19-BA
to the highly virulent strain Br. suis 1330. Veterinariia 36 no.12:
23-26 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamaleya AMN SSSR.
(Immunity) (Brucella)

SHAPIRO, Ya.Ye.; MILOSLAVSKIY, Ya.M.; CHERNYSHEVA, M.I.; MASLENNIKOVA,
A.I.; TYUNINA, Ye.A.

Treatment of patients with relapsing rheumocarditis by means of
inductothermy (shortwave diathermy) in the adrenal region in
combination with salicylates. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz.
kul't. 25 no. 6:508-513 N-P '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. Ya.Ye.
Shapiro) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika
I.P. Pavlova.

(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE) (DIATHERMY)
(SALICYLATES—THERAPEUTIC USE)

VERSHILOVA, P.A.; CHERNYSHEVA, M.I.

Protective function of the local inflammatory focus induced by
live vaccine. Report No.1. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 32 no.1:
60-64 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei
AMN SSSR.

(TULAREMIA)

ABAKIN, S.V., ZAMAKHAYEVA, E.I. and CHERNYSHEVA, M.I.

"Study of the Br. abortus 104-M vaccine strain in an
experiment conducted on sheep..."
Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 3, March 1962 pp. 51

MILOSLAVSKIY, Ya.I.; ARDAMATSKIY, N.A.; IVANOV, Yu.V.; LIKHVANTSEV,
V.A.; LEGKUN, A.M.; MASLENNIKOVA, A.I.; CHERNYSHEVA, M.I.;
TYUNINA, Ye.A.; SHOLOKHOVA, G.I. (Ryazan')

Urinary excretion of 17-ketosteroids and 17-hydroxy
corticosteroids in healthy people. Probl. endok. i gorm. 9
no.3:76-80 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (ispolnyayushchiy
obyazannosti zaveduyushchego - dotsent N.A. Ardamatskiy)
Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.

VERSHILOVA, P.A.; CHERNYSHEVA, M.I.

Protective role of the local inflammatory focus caused
by live vaccine. Report No.2. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i
immun. 40 no.2:62-66 F '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz. Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni
Gamalei AMN SSSR.

TARAN, I.F.; POLYAKOVA, A.M.; CHERNYSHEVA, M.I.

Characteristics of immunity following epicutaneous vaccination and revaccination with a vaccine of Br. abortus 104-M strain. Report No.1: Immunogenesis following epicutaneous application of the vaccine of Br. abortus 104-M strain in experiments on guinea pigs. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.3:21-25 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR i Protivochumanogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya.

GUBINA, Ye.A.; CHERNYSHEVA, M.I.

Study of immunogenesis in vaccination with live associated vaccine. Report No.1: Study of immunogenesis in guinea pigs vaccinated with brucellosis and anthrax vaccines. Zhur. mikro-biol., epid. i immun. 41 no.10:3-7 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

VERSHILOVA, P.A.; CHERNYSHEVA, M.I.; CHELYADINOVA, Ye.B.

Quantitative determination of blood opsonins in Brucella
infection. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.11:57-61
N. '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN
SSSR, Submitted Sept. 5, 1964.

L 28428-06 EWT(1)/T. JK
 ACC NR: AP6019114 SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/65/005/011/0057/0061
 AUTHOR: Varshilova, P.A.; Chernysheva, M.I.; Chelyadinova, Ye. B.
 ORG: Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, im. N.F. Gamaleya, AMN SSSR
 (Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR)
 TITLE: Quantitative determination of blood opsonins in brucellosis b 37
 SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 11, 1965, 57-61
 TOPIC TAGS: brucellosis, blood serum, pathology
 ABSTRACT: A determination of blood serum opsonins by Victor's method revealed that in the early stages of brucellosis in guinea pigs, when Brucella are found only in the regional lymph nodes and there is a morphologically indistinct response by the reticuloendothelial system, the opsonic titer in the animals' blood serum was lower than zero. However, in the period of generalized infection (from 15 days to 3-4 months after infection with Br. melitensis), the animals' serum contained 10-100 opsonic units in the presence of a pronounced pathological process in the organs. Six to 12 months after infection, if Brucella were eliminated from the animals but pathological changes still persisted, the blood opsonins remained on a high level.
 The authors recommend that the method of quantitative determination of blood opsonins be combined with other techniques to study not only brucellosis in human beings and animals, but also the vaccine process and immunity in this disease. Orig. art. has: 1 table. /JPRS/
 SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 05Sep64/ OTH REF: 005
 Card 1/1 8 UDC: 616.891.42-07:616.15-097.4-074:543.062

ACC NR: AP6020688

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/006/0117/0121

AUTHOR: Gubina, Ye. A.; Chernysheva, M. I.

ORG: Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Academy of Medical Sciences, SSSR
(Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Gamalei AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Immunogenesis in immunization with combined live vaccines. Report 2. Effect
of anthrax vaccine on the intensity of brucellosis immunity

SOURCE: Zh mikrobiol, epidemiol i immunobiol, no. 6, 1966, 117-121, and insert
facing pg. 120, and insert facing pg. 121

TOPIC TAGS: synergy, antibiotic, animal disease, vaccine, immunity, anthrax,
brucellosis, cellular response, *IMMUNIZATION*

ABSTRACT:

Animals inoculated with a divaccine for brucellosis and anthrax developed
a slight immunity to brucellosis, but after three months animals inoculated
with divaccine were less resistant than animals receiving monovaccine.
Animals inoculated with the divaccine showed more distinct histopathological
changes upon infection with brucellosis strain no. 565. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and
11 figures. [W.A. 50; CBE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 29May65/ ORIG REF: 001/

Card 1/1

UDC: 616.981.42-097.3-02:616.981.42-084.47:615.371

KATSOBASHVILI, Ya.R.; BRUN-TSEKHOVOY, A.R.; CHERNYSHEVA, M.M.

Production of low-sulfur fuels for boilers by hydrogenation
of high-sulfur petroleum under the pressure of 30 atm. Khim.
i tekhn. topl. i masel 7 no.8:17-24 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.
(Petroleum as fuel)

MIKHAYLOV, I.A.; POLYAKOVA, A.A.; KHMEL'NITSKIY, R.A.; IZOTOVA, N.P.;
MEDVEDEV, F.A.; CHERNYSHEVA, M.M.

Mass spectrometer investigation of the hydrocarbon composition
of the paraffin-naphthene component of distillate lubricants.
Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 9 no.12:15-20 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke
nefti i gaza i polucheniye isskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.

CHERNYSHEVA, M.N.

"Birds' voices in nature." Biol. v shkole no.5:87 S-0 '61.

(MIRA 14:9)

1. Leningradskiy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni A.I.
Gertsena.

(Bird song—Recording and reproducing)

CHERNYSHEVA, M. N.

Iron metabolism in acute and chronic myeloleukoses. Probl. gemat.
i perel. krovi 7 no.7:40-43 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Gosptal'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A. I.
Germanov) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(IRON IN THE BODY) (LEUKEMIA)

CHERNYSHEVA, N.

On the threshold of the Ocean Age. Znan.-sil. 38 no.5:12 My '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

CHERNYSHEVA, N.

FD 198

USSR/Chemistry - Cellulose Acetate Production

Card 1/1

Authors : Rogovin, Z. A., Chernysheva, N., and Konkin, A. A.

Title : Acetylation of cellulose in the presence of phosphoric acid

Periodical : Khim. prom. 4, 40-41 (232-233), June 1954

Abstract : Established that phosphoric acid can be used as a catalyst in the acetylation of cellulose and in the partial saponification of triacetylcellulose in a homogeneous medium. One foreign reference is listed. 3 tables.

Institution : Moscow Textile Institute

BRAYNINA, R.A.; MARGULIS, L.A.; KOVALEVSKAYA, I.L.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.A.;
PUTRIN, N.G.

Specific prevention of typhoid fever in areas with increased
morbidity. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.7:65-68
Jl '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii i
Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya Kabardino-Balkarskoy ASSR.

~~CHERNYSHOVA, E.G.~~

Effect of magnetic fields on magnetoelectric instruments. Study
VNIIM no.10:89-109 '52. (MIRA 11:6)
(Magnetic fields) (Electric meters)

CHERNYSHEV, Ye.T.; ~~CHERNYSHEVA, M.G.~~; CHECHURINA, Ye.N.

Magnetic characteristics and their measurement under conditions
of alternating magnetization. Fiz.met.i metalloved. 1 no.1:
92-100 '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii
imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva.

(Magnetic materials)

CHERNYSHEVA, N. G.

112-3-6149

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957,
Nr 3, p. 159 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Chernysheva, N. G.

TITLE: Distortion of Magnetic Induction and Electromotive Force
Curves (Iskazheniye krivyykh magnitnoy induktsii i e.d.c.)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta metrol., 1956, Nr 29 (89), pp. 58-82

ABSTRACT: The results of theoretical and experimental investigations on changes occurring in the magnetic induction and emf curves of coils with ferromagnetic cores, as a function of the magnetizing current varying practically sinusoidally with time are described. It was established that with an increase in the amplitude of the magnetizing current the induction curve changes from an approximately trapezoidal to a rectangular shape; the sinusoidal emf curve becomes pointed, similar to a pulse. Analytical determination of the spectral composition of the curves shows that the ratio of the amplitude of the first induction harmonic to the amplitude of the entire curve seems to tend toward saturation, having an order of 1,2. The emf curve does not

Card 1/3

112-3-6149

Distortion of Magnetic Induction and Electromotive Force Curves (Cont.)

undergo this change, because the higher harmonics are leveled off by integration of the emf function. The form factor and amplitude of the induction curve decreases with an increase in magnetizing current, tending toward unity; the distortion factor is practically constant and fluctuates about the unity value. The form factor and amplitude of the emf curves are equal and increase constantly, and the distortion factor decreases. The major conclusions of the theoretical investigation were substantiated by determination of the spectral composition of induction and emf curves by means of graphical construction of the curves as a function of time for various ferromagnetic materials. This is based on the magnetization curves and hysteresis loops obtained by application of a d-c potential. Comparison of the curves obtained graphically with curves of the same materials obtained oscillographically, and a check of the spectral composition of the actual curves with a harmonic analyzer revealed that it is theoretically possible to compute the first and third harmonic content in the induction and emf curves, on the basis of the d-c hysteresis

Card 2/3